

A Brundisium and Caesar followed.

Pompey escaped to Greece and in 3 mos, Caesar was master of Italy. In the battle of PHARSALIA, in 48 B.C. Pompey was defeated and fled to Egypt, where he was murdered. Caesar was made dictator for one year, Consul for 5 yrs and tribune for life. He went to Egypt; assisted Cleopatra successfully in the Alexandrine War; overthrew PHARNACES, son of

48BC

1912 Dates J-BK

100 - 44 BC GAIVS JULIVS CAESAR

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A Roman General, statesman, and writer. One of the most remarkable men of all time. He left Rome in 81 B.C. through fear of SULLA, but returned on his death in 78 B.C. After some study, he joined Pompey. He held several minor offices in succession and with growing popularity. In 60 B.C. He was elected Consul and succeeded in bringing together Pompey, and Crassus and formed with them the first

triumvirate in 60 B.C. In 58 B.C. he went to the provinces of Gaul, which the Senate gave him, and for 9 years conducted those brilliant campaigns upon so much of his fame rests. He conquered the HELVETII, the Germans under ARIOVISTUS, in 58 B.C.; the Belgae in 57 B.C.; and the Veneti in 56 B.C. In 55 B.C. Caesar went to the East, where he was slain in 53 B.C.; Pompey went to Spain; and Caesar's control of his provinces was extended for 5 years. He defeated

Vercingetorix at Alesia in 52 B.C. and in 51 B.C. he reduced the whole of Aquitani. Pompey had returned from Spain and grew jealous of Caesar's fame, and induced the Senate to order Caesar to lay down his command. Caesar refused unless Pompey did likewise. The Senate would make no conditions and Caesar marched his army across the RUBICON river into Italy (49 B.C.) defying the Senate. Pompey fled

Caesar

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MITI+RIDATES; thence to Africa and defeated Scipio and Cato in the Battle of TITAPSVS (46 BC). In 46 BC he revised the calendar. In 45 BC. he defeated G. minus and Sestius; sons of Pompey in the Battle of MUNDA. He was made dictator for life and prefect for life and Consul for 10 years. He entered upon vast designs for

improvement of Rome, but was
assassinated on the Ides (15th) of
March 44 B.C. by conspirators led
by Brutus, Cassius, and others
who were fearful of his growing
power and that he might
be made king